

CAMPAIGN OFFER
For the Daily and Sunday Constitution from now until November 10

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIX

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1896.—TEN PAGES.

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X NOTICE.

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avoid the rush
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HANYE TO DIE AT NOON TODAY

The Slayer of Will Spinks Will
Perish on the Scaffold.

TRAP WILL FALL AT 12 M

Everything Is in Readiness for the
Execution Today.

SCAFFOLD AND ROPE IN PLACE

Young Man Stayed in a Cell Near His
Gallows Last Night.

SAYS HE IS READY TO MEET DEATH

Wrote a Number of Letters to Former
Friends Asking Them To Lead
Better Lives—Visited by
Relatives and Minis-
ters Yesterday.

Arthur Hanye will die today at noon on the red scaffold in the jail yard, for the murder of Will Spinks.

Just before the clock in the courthouse strikes the hour of 12, the condemned man will be led from his cell on the second floor of the jail to the gallows that has been erected in the yard for the execution.

Every preparation has been made for the execution. The rope has been tied and the triggers fastened upon the trap, and within twenty minutes after Hanye mounts the gallows the murder of Spinks will have been avenged.

Yesterday Hanye was baptised in his cell, and the sacrament of the Lord's supper was administered.

Yesterday he was photographed, after which he received a number of his relatives. In the afternoon his aunt, Miss Easter Cook, called and was admitted to his cell.

The majority of the day was spent by the condemned man in prayer. He read several chapters of his Bible and received two ministers in his cell.

He was cool and self-possessed most of the time, but when his aunt was admitted, he broke down as he held her hand and listened to her words of farewell.

This morning he will be bathed and dressed. He will wear a black suit and white satin bow, and will be buried in the same suit of clothes which he wears at the execution.

The execution will be in private, and no one will be admitted except those whose presence is necessary. Two ministers of the gospel, two physicians, one representative from each of the daily papers, and the special guard and sheriff will compose the audience.

The execution will be in private, she said, "and it's awful to think he is to be hanged there tomorrow. I have hoped all the time and Arthur has hoped, and it's fearful now that there is no hope."

Hanye Is Photographed.

During the morning Hanye was photographed while he sat on the platform just in front of his cell. He had been bathed and dressed and the iron shackles had been taken off.

He was led to the door by a guard and seated in a chair just on the outside. When all was ready his photograph was secured and is printed in The Constitution this morning. The picture is an exact likeness and represents the boy in one of his favorite attitudes.

After the picture was taken he was carried back into his cell and the iron shackles had been bound to his ankle since

I do for those who have been thrown so closely with me during life."

The Murderer Is Baptized.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning Dr. Ellis, of the Edgewood Methodist church, was admitted to the cell of Hanye and the ordinance of the church was administered.

The party that called at that hour was Dr. H. J. Ellis, Mr. Charles Hanye, Mr. Robert Hanye, Mr. W. E. Hanye and Mr. Moses.

In the cell were Jailer Eubanks and Death Watch Stovall.

Dr. Ellis asked Hanye a number of questions in regard to the profession of faith and Hanye answered the questions satisfactorily to Dr. Ellis.

Hanye had been given a bath and was dressed in the new suit of clothes which had been sent him by his relatives. This same suit will be worn by him today at the execution. The iron shackles had been taken off and Hanye did not in the least resemble in personal appearance a prisoner.

The ordinance of baptism was then administered by Dr. Ellis. The Methodist ritual was pronounced and the printed answers were read in a distinct voice by Hanye.

After the baptism had been administered the sacrament of the Lord's supper was eaten. All partook of the sacrament except Mr. Moses, who is a Hebrew.

The scene was touching in solemnity. The condemned man, as the others, wept, and as his relatives shook hands with him broke down and shed bitter tears of fear.

"I am satisfied with Hanye's condition," said Dr. Ellis after he left the cell. "To me his profession seems genuine, and I believe he is a changed man. He says he regrets to die, though he does not fear death."

"Before leaving his cell Hanye asked me to be present at the execution. I had not thought of doing so, and told him that while I would be with him before he left his cell for the gallows, I did not care to see the execution. When he was told this he wept again, and I promised him that I would return in the morning and see him and do anything he might request."

Hanye Visited by His Aunt.

Just before noon Miss Easter Cook, the aunt of Hanye, called at the jail and was admitted into Hanye's cell.

Miss Cook has been a mother to the boy since the death of his mother several years ago while he was being tried for his life for the murder of the Italian. Yesterday she called to bid him goodby.

When she entered Hanye was lying upon his bunk. As the eyes of the boy fell upon the face of his aunt they were filled with tears and he arose slowly from his bed and clasped the hand of his aunt in his fear.

Another spoke for a moment. Probably at instant more than any other time since the murder of Spinks, Hanye felt his keenest pang of suffering and pain.

Through all the court trials and hearings there had been one whose faithfulness had never for a moment faltered. When he was almost gone it was Miss Cook who cheered the unhappy young man and comforted him with kind words and prayers.

He has never ceased and she has been a daily visitor at the jail.

Hanye and his aunt remained together about an hour. Then came the sad farewell.

After she had been led from Hanye's cell, Miss Cook remained in the jail office for a short while.

He was cool and self-possessed most of the time, but when his aunt was admitted, he broke down as he held her hand and listened to her words of farewell.

His aunt asked permission to be present at the execution, but was refused, as she would doubtless be prostrated when the end should come.

"I saw the scaffold through the window," she said, "and it's awful to think he is to be hanged there tomorrow. I have hoped all the time and Arthur has hoped, and it's fearful now that there is no hope."

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Continued on 5th Column, 2d Page.

SQUEALS ON SEWARD

Trusty Says the Detective Hired Him To Swear Lies

IN THE PEARL BRYAN CASE

That Seward Coached Him Time and Time Again.

HE REHEarsed THE STORY SO OFTEN

That He Nearly Believed It Himself. States Amounts of Money He Was To Receive.

Cincinnati, September 3.—(Special)—William Trusty, the witness in the Jackson and Walling trial, who was produced by "Detective" John Seward, made a full confession this evening. He said that he would tell on the witness stand that Seward had induced him to perjure himself and he would give details. Substantially, the story was as follows:

"I was to be ready to go to Cincinnati when he sent for me, and when the case came to trial I was to go on the witness stand and tell the false tale told. George Baker (that's Seward's daughter), Sam Baker's wife, of Flatrock, Ky., was to be the first witness called, and I was to be the second, the lawyer for the defense having just come out of the flower market on Sixth street, and Carrie Evans was to have been the woman who offered me \$15 to drive the cab with Pearl Bryan's body to Newport. You know the rest of the story of the old doctor with the silk hat and long beard, who was to have met me at a hotel on the street in Newport, and from whom I was to receive for my part of the job. He said he was promised \$1,000 from an old lady, a Mrs. Forest, who was rich and who was a friend of Jackson and Walling, and out of it I was to get \$100 for my services.

"Seward's a d—d, and I tell you I'm afraid of him—not physically, understand, for I could get away with a whole field full of Swards, but he's got a way of getting people into trouble without them getting on before it's too late. He pretends to be a Massa, and an Old Fellow, but he ain't neither. He's ever got hold of some secrets or books of these societies I don't know, but I know he has told my father all about them."

Seward, he says, also promised to pay him \$20 per day during his stay. Trusty and Seward are the seven relatives with Seward an attorney here. Attorneys Crawford, Washington and Shepherd, attorneys for Jackson. They told him if what he said was true he could clear an innocent man. He is very bitter against Seward.

Seward was seen in regard to Trusty's evidence and laughs at it. Seward and Trusty are now occupying the cells in the Newport jail, which were occupied by Jackson and Walling until they were removed to Covington for safety. Seward is under indictment for subornation of perjury and Trusty for perjury.

SIXTEEN RAILROAD MEN MEET.

Single Standard Democrats Form a Montgomery Club.

Montgomery, Ala., September 3.—(Special)—After two or three ineffectual attempts to get a crowd sufficiently large to organize sixteen railroad men to meet at the depot, John H. Lomax, Montgomery Railroad Men's Sound Money Democratic Club, was organized. There are men on the rails, but the inaugurations say that they will add materially to the list before the club meets again on Thursday night.

DIVORCE SUIT HEARD IN SECRET.

Wealthy Mobile Banker and His Wife Being Separated.

Mobile, Ala., September 3.—(Special)—Hon. Joel Goldsby is sitting as special commissioner in Mobile to hear the evidence in the suit brought by Mrs. Mary L. Masson, widow of Hon. John H. Masson. The suit is sensational in the extreme, but under the order of the court the anxious public hears none of the developments, as the hearing is in private. The defendant is a wealthy banker of Mobile. The wife charges repeated infidelity, jealousy and other parts of the story of love and cruel treatment. The parties agreed to a separation some months ago and alimony was agreed upon by the attorneys, Masson paying his wife \$100.00 and dederling to her a life interest in their handsome city residence, the property to revert to their son and only child at her death. The present action for divorce is merely to secure complete legal annulment of the marriage tie.

RICHARDSON GOES TO CHICAGO.

Senator Jones Telephoned That His Services Were Needed.

Washington, September 3.—Senator Jones has wired Mr. Richardson, who has been in charge of the congressional work here, that he is to leave the service once in Chicago, and in answer to the call he starts there tomorrow. The work of the campaign was accumulating so rapidly on the hands of Chairman Jones, he said, he was compelled to have the assistance of Mr. Richardson.

The work here will be in charge of Clark Howell, of Atlanta, Mr. Frank P. Morgan will aid Senator Faulkner in looking after the correspondence of the national committee until Mr. Howell arrives. Mr. Richardson has shown splendid capacity in handling the campaign matters and it is no surprise that Chairman Jones has wired his services in the larger field.

FRANCIS SWORN INTO OFFICE.

New Secretary of the Interior Enters Upon His Duties.

Washington, September 3.—Ex-Governor David R. Francis, of Missouri, took the oath of office as secretary of the interior at 12:30 p. m. today. The oath was administered by Associate Justice Joseph H. Coyle, United States supreme court, in the private room of Secretary Carlisle, in the Treasury Department. There were present Secretaries Lamont and Carlisle, besides several newspaper reporters. In the afternoon the new secretary was received by the president and made the acquaintance of the assistant secretaries and the chief of bureaus.

Tomorrow Mr. Francis will begin the active duties of his office.

CAPTAIN OF LAURADA ARRESTED.

Charged with Having Contraband Articles on Board.

Kingston, Jamaica, September 3.—Captain Murphy, of the American steamship Laurada, has been arrested on a charge of having articles of contraband on board his ship, which were being carried on the steamer. Murphy was released on bail in the sum of \$300. The American steamer Laurada had been wrecked at Fort Antonio through treachery, it is true. The vessel was only slightly damaged.

are issued by the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company for three, six, nine or twelve months; interest payable at end of term or as desired. Aug-13-sun-tues-fri

SACRIFICES OFFERED

Victims of the Gold Party Selected To Make the Race.

Continued from 1st Page.

not a weapon of hostility—is not a menace. It takes the place of the bayonet. We have no animosity to organize and commit violence. The bullet is not to meet in cord, but to bring about harmony; not to produce dissensions, but to produce that equalization of law which all men stand equal. What are we going to do here today, nominate a ticket? Of course. No one here with any other idea. No one can stand up here, firing in the air, of going through a dress, formulating tenets, without having an object lesson of two men standing on a good platform (cheers) men who are exemplary. I care not who they are. I care not whether our candidate for president be some gentleman who, after a long life in the service of the country, in peace and in war, and in the service of Senator Palmer, would like to leave off his office and go to the country. (Cheers.) Or I could follow cheerfully and enthusiastically, that most exalted, self-controlled gentleman in his temper who commanded the iron brigade in the (alluding to General Bragg of Wisconsin). (Cheers.) Or I could follow cheerfully and enthusiastically, whom I served in congress—the fair Flower, of New York. (Laughter and applause.) I do not want the question before us to be obscured by any other question. Do not let us make any nomination that will obscure the question. Do not let us open any door that will offer to the enemy a chance to raise any new issue upon us.

Explains His Doctrine.

"We are those democratic which stands today for 'revenue for tariff only' and for that honest dollar, which measured the coded value of the workingman's labor. We want the laborer when he sells his product to get a dollar for it that he can buy. That in the American dollars we have the standard of money, and the gold standard of money established by the legislation of 1844 and 1853, the gold standard of monetary measure, and the maintenance of silver at the same value as gold by the coinage under suitable safeguards of law. Thus the largest possible enjoyment of every man's right is with a value universally accepted throughout the world, which involves the only practical bimetallic currency, assuring the most stable money for all who depend upon the honest money for all who depend upon their livelihood by labor or the produce of business."

Realizing these truths, demonstrated by long public inconveniences and loss, the democratic party, in the interest of the masses, has been compelled to stand by the gold standard entirely divorced from the government and its order of currency issues. To this long established democratic policy we adhere and insist upon it, and will not be swayed by any man or any party herewith of every dollar issued by the government and are to be given to the free and unlimited coining of silver, which will be equivalent to the purchase of silver bullion.

We do not believe in the further continuation of the national paper currency as a constant source of injury and peril. We call for the immediate and complete currency reform and will insist upon its immediate adoption by the government, separated from the banking business and affairs, all seeking a national currency a uniform, safe and elastic bank currency under a government supervision, measured in volume by the needs of business."

PRaise for CLEVELAND.—The Preliminary and courageous with which President Cleveland has handled his public trust, the high character of his administration, its wisdom and energy in the enforcement of the laws, its regard for the rights of every class and every foreigner, and its firm and dignified conduct of foreign affairs, we fully commend the government to its legitimate functions, and especially separated from the banking business and affairs, all seeking a national currency a uniform, safe and elastic bank currency under a government supervision, measured in volume by the needs of business."

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RRISS IS MISSING

Not Been Seen in Macon Since
Tuesday Morning.MANAGER OF THE POSTAL
Macon Agent for Hubbard, Price
& Co., of New York.

RECEIVED MONEY FROM SPECULATORS

The New York Firm—Two Thousand Dollars Not Accounted For,
Whereabouts Unknown.

Ga., September 3.—(Special)—Manager Morris, of the Postal Telegraph, at Macon, has not been at his office as far as can be ascertained, since last Tuesday morning, and the office is temporarily in charge of other managers.

Whereabouts of Manager Morris are unknown and the cause of his absence can definitely be stated, but it may be due to connection with Hubbard, Price & New York, as the Macon representative of the firm.

It is understood that Morris would receive money from the counter at the Postal's Macon office, and the man who desired a cotton future through Hubbard, Price & Co. Morris would give a receipt for money and he was supposed to go in bank to the credit of Hubbard, Price & Co., to buy cotton for the Macon office, and the firm would be notified that the man was on deposit credit, and by whom deposit, and would convey the same information to the New York office. The Post Office was kept at another bank.

No Deposit Was Made.

At Tuesday morning the American Bank and Trust Company, who had received a telegram from Hubbard, Price & Co., asking if \$2,000 had been deposited there to their credit. The bank said that no such deposit had been made.

The firm telephoned to their lawyer, Hugh Washington, that they gave the bank a receipt for \$2,000.

Macon, signed a note to the American National Bank, stating that \$2,000 had been paid to their credit, but later, when the bank to ask if such a deposit had been made, the bank replied in the negative.

Hubbard, Price & Co. wired Attorney Atkinson to investigate the matter. Atkinson ascertained from the bank that no such deposit had been made and wired to the American National Bank to that effect.

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Hugh Washington, the attorney for the Macon office, and the firm, and the two well-known Macon men, are three well-known Macon men, and is thought to be \$2,000 as manager of the Postal.

Morris has many friends who hope that he will soon come to Macon and make a clean breast of it. He is a relative of a manager and has a good Postal service in Macon. It is possible that Manager Morris, of the office, may come here tomorrow to investigate matters and may appoint a manager of the Macon office. It is possible that Morris's friends think he may be

Does Not Feel Uneasy.

It is understood that \$2,000, more or less, by a Macon cotton future buyer for Hubbard, Price & Co. This is not become panicky by the unknown, and whereabouts, the telegram and the telephone, and the wire, but he is easily understood, and confident that Hubbard, Price & Co. will pay the amount to their Macon office, and they will look to the Postal for the remittance, and the bill of lading.

Hubbard, Price & Co. are three well-known Macon men, and is thought to be \$2,000 as manager of the Postal.

Morris has many friends who hope that he will soon come to Macon and make a clean breast of it. He is a relative of a manager and has a good Postal service in Macon.

It is possible that Manager Morris, of the office, may come here tomorrow to investigate matters and may appoint a manager of the Macon office. It is possible that Morris's friends think he may be

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 The Sunday Edition (20 to 36 pages)... 2.00
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JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.

CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 102 Vine St.

NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway.

CHICAGO—P. O. New Company, 21 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.

DENVER—COL—Hamilton & Kendrick.

PENSACOLA, FLA.—Pensacola Drug Store.

HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.

Notice to Subscribers.

Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors in the city—Messrs. Charles H. Donnelly, R. L. Cannon and G. W. Tasker.

The traveling representatives of The Constitution are Messrs. William M. Kersh, William H. Overby and L. B. Wilcox.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., September 4, 1896.

The Hancrats.

The political ghost dance at Indianapolis is over; Senator John M. Palmer, of Illinois, has been nominated for president; General Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Kentucky, for vice president; a gold standard platform, pure and simple, has been adopted; a wreath has been placed upon Mr. Cleveland's brow, and the convention has adjourned.

The nominee for president was elected to the United States senate, of which he is now a member, after a memorable contest in which he took the hustings as the champion of the people, and after pledging himself to the free coinage of silver, he received the three labor votes in the Illinois legislature, without which his election to the senate would have been impossible. His political record is a Joseph's coat, in color, and he has run the gamut of political parties during his public career. He has been repudiated—overwhelmingly repudiated—by the democracy of his own state, and could not be elected tomorrow on a popular vote as trustee of a poorhouse in any county in the state.

General Simon Bolivar Buckner is another eminent renegade who makes a fit tail to the Palmer kite. He has been literally crushed by the democracy of his own state; and, like his associate on the ticket nominated by the Indianapolis convention, is willing to pull down the pillars of the temple of his party and be crushed amidst its ruins, rather than have it succumbed on lines from which he differs.

The avowed purpose of the Indianapolis assemblage of so-called democrats, who place the interests of the money power above party principle, is to aid in the defeat of the democratic candidates and thus secure the election of McKinley, the candidate of the Hanna crowd and the gold syndicate. This purpose is set forth clearly and particularly by the gold organs, which have placed their supposititious influence behind the bolters.

But no such announcement was necessary for the information of the people. No sensible man needs to be told that the sole purpose of this factious and un-influential minority in forming itself into an organization is to take votes away from the democratic candidates and transfer them to the candidates of the Hanna-Rothschild syndicate.

But by far the most ridiculous feature of this ridiculous assemblage is the attitude assumed by the men who have been repudiated by their constituents. The tone and tendency of all the speeches made by these men are the same; and the following from Senator Caffer's remarks, on taking his seat as permanent chairman of the Hanna-crowd, is the substance of pretty much everything that was said:

Loyalty to party discipline and organization has ever been the pride and strength of our party. * * * For a season our party may stray out of the fold, but the beacon light of truth breaks upon it. * * * We appeal from democracy drunk with delusion to democracy sobered by reason. With an abiding faith in the imperious intelligence and honesty of our people, we lay before the world the reason which prompts us to unfurl the old flag which has floated over many a triumph and many a defeat, and has never yet been soiled by repudiation or stained by dishonor.

The effrontery that could dictate such a declaration has no parallel, so far as we know. Here is a faction contemptfully weak, and utterly without political influence of any kind, assuming to itself the possession of all the wisdom and all the patriotism that may be supposed to reside in the democratic party. Here is the spectacle of an insignificant minority arrogating to itself the infallible interpretation of democratic doctrines, and announcing to an amazed public that the end and aim of these doctrines is to take the government out of the hands of the people and permit it to remain where it now is—in the hands of the money power, the monopolies and the trusts.

Here is the spectacle of a parcel of men, repudiated by their party, their doctrines denounced by the people, setting themselves up as the party that

has disowned their undemocratic views. Let it be borne in mind that these men entered the democratic primaries in apparent good faith, knowing well that the party rule is the majority rule, and that they talked louder than anybody else about party loyalty. Let the attitude of these men, before the state conventions had acted, be compared with their present attitude as would-be party wreckers. The comparison will stand as a fair gauge and measure of what they mean by "party loyalty" and "party honor."

Those who read the newspapers with any degree of attention cannot have forgotten the contest within the party that the so-called gold democrats inaugurated. They were arrogant in their demands that the people should make no declaration on the financial question until the national convention had met and made the platform. They made these demands the issue in the primary contests, and they entered into the preliminary struggle with the vigor and arrogance of men who knew they were backed by the money power and the administration it had subverted to its uses. With but few exceptions, they had control of the daily press of the country, and they went into the campaign with such influence as these newspapers could command.

And yet The World is supporting the gold standard, and, by so much as its influence extends, it is pleading for the perpetuation of the system under which the trusts were born and reared. Pretending to fight monopolistic combinations, our contemporary is doing its best to make them permanent and more powerful than they have ever been.

Where in all the land, is the manager of a trust or monopoly who is not in favor of the gold standard?

SECRETARY MORTON RETRACTS.

Secretary Morton, who propounded a few days ago that Nebraska would go for McKinley by a safe majority, now admits that he expressed himself too hastily.

Since rushing into print with the wild prediction above referred to, Secretary Morton has had an opportunity to study the political situation in the west. Writing to a friend in Washington, the secretary withdraws his rash claim and substitutes the product of his more mature reflections.

"As a matter of fact," writes the head of the agriculture department, "the electoral vote of Nebraska will be given to Bryan, and in my judgment, every other state west of the Mississippi will do likewise."

Such a statement as this from Secretary Morton is valuable not only as a revision of his former statement but as a sober indication of the result in November.

MR. CLEVELAND DECLINES.

To every loyal democrat whose sense of duty compels him to support the Chicago platform, but who believes at the same time "in the eternal fitness of things" it must be a matter of sincere regret that the bolting democrats in Indianapolis should have found it necessary to nominate some other man for president than Mr. Cleveland.

As the leading exponent of the idea which is gathering goldocrats represented and which constituted the essential feature of the platform, Mr. Cleveland was undoubtedly the logical nominee of the convention. His zeal in upholding the republican policy of finance had thoroughly identified his administration with the interests of the single gold standard, while his refusal to accept the Chicago platform placed him squarely in line with the bolting democrats.

Before the choice of the convention was fixed on Senator Palmer of Illinois, it was first ascertained that Mr. Cleveland would not accept the nomination. Though heartily indorsing the platform of the convention, he lacked the courage to come out squarely before the people as the nominee of that convention and the champion of his own views on the money question.

HON. HOKE SMITH'S RESIGNATION.

From the Washington Post.

Of course it was the proper and the manly thing for Hon. Hoke Smith, secretary of the interior, to resign, if he had reason to believe that his remaining in the cabinet would be embarrassing or distasteful to his chief. To withdraw under such circumstances was obviously his duty as a gentleman. What the public do not and cannot understand, however, is that the resignation should have been called for by the situation. Secretary Smith has done nothing except what any other loyal democrat should have done—nothing but what Mr. Cleveland himself has declared it incumbent on honest party men to do. In 1882, four years ago, Mr. Cleveland wrote a letter to the editor of The Atlanta Constitution. That newspaper had actively and vigorously opposed his nomination, had kept up the fight with sleepless energy, not only throughout the preliminary campaign in Georgia, but to the very moment of Mr. Cleveland's nomination at Chicago. As soon, however, as he had declared himself and the contest within the party was closed the editor of The Constitution wrote a private note to Mr. Cleveland, assuring him that for the future the paper would accept the party's verdict and give to its party purged of the elements that have misrepresented its purposes and that have destroyed its usefulness even after the people had crowned it with victory. The party will be purer and stronger when freed altogether from such hampering associations.

The Humbug Campaign.

The New York World is kicking up a great dust in regard to the trusts, monopolies and combinations which now curse the country and which are a standing menace to the people. The noise our contemporary makes is so prodigious, and it is sending up such a shower of skyrockets that we are compelled to believe that the tactics of our contemporaries are a part of the campaign of humbug.

After saying pretty much all that can be said in regard to the evils of these extraordinary combinations, The World remarks:

There are those who try to fool the people into believing that the silver question is the only question worth talking about.

This brief remark accounts for the mills in our contemporary's coconut, as well as for the hair on the outside. If The World will refer to our business and financial history, it will find that there never was a trust or monopoly in this country (in the offensive sense) except during the periods when the control of the currency system was out of the hands of the people.

The trusts and monopolies that are so eloquently denounced by The World are the creation of the gold standard. They have all come into being since 1873 and they have been the most active agents of the republican party in contracting the volume of currency to the point where the available supply can be controlled by a few men in the great financial centers. They are the creation of the gold standard, and today The World will not find one among the long list of trusts which prints in its columns, which does not favor the single gold standard.

What does this mean? It means that the managers of these monopolies are shrewd enough to know what has given them power to rob the people.

More than this, the only avowed gold standard-president the country has ever had went into office pledged by his party to carry out the provisions of the antitrust law. What did he do? Why he appointed as his attorney general a man who was notoriously the attorney of the gold standard.

The World knows, or ought to know, that there is no way to control the operations of trusts so long as we have the gold standard. The only way to con-

trol these combinations is to enlarge our currency system and thus take out of the hands of a few men the power to corner the money of the country.

But how does our contemporary pro-

pose to abolish trusts? By the election of McKinley? If not, why does it not turn to and give a hearty support to the democratic candidate who is well known to be an enemy of monopolies? There is but one answer to this question, namely:

That The World's noisy attack on the trust combinations is for the sole purpose of throwing dust in the eyes of the people and attracting attention away from the real issue of the campaign which involves all other issues.

The World beats loudly on its hollow log, and cries, "The wolf is here. Let's get him out!" But the people know where the wolf is. They can see not only the tip of his tail, but the gleam of his fangs, and he is hiding behind the gold standard.

And yet The World is supporting the gold standard, and, by so much as its influence extends, it is pleading for the perpetuation of the system under which the trusts were born and reared. Pretending to fight monopolistic combinations, our contemporary is doing its best to make them permanent and more powerful than they have ever been.

In making such a statement as this, Colonel Fellows shows that he is a much more ignorant man than people have generally supposed. If he has been deceived, he cannot say that his eyes were closed or that he did not have an opportunity to learn the truth. As a member of congress, he observed the spectacle of an overwhelming majority of the democratic party, voting year after year for the doctrine which he now condemns as undemocratic.

It is somewhat amusing to witness the fervor with which Colonel Fellows now urges President Cleveland. Four years ago this same eloquent orator was one of the leading members of the New York delegation to Chicago; and with the same tongue which is now so lavish in its praise, he openly made war on Mr. Cleveland and declared that his nomination would be an insult to the democracy of New York.

As humbugs, ex-Governor Flower and Colonel John R. Fellows, of New York, are superb specimens. Instead of obstructing the grand march of democracy to success in November, they will only promote in the eyes of sensible men the cause which they are seeking to injure.

It seems that Mr. Platt merely trod on Warner Miller with one foot. Great men are always courteous.

MR. TOME REED DOESN'T MENTION McKinley's name.

What Hanna wants is the free coinage of campaign contributions.

WE OFFSET VERMONT WITH ALABAMA.

And now it comes to pass that old man Bragg, of Wisconsin, dead as he now is, was once a gifted greenbacker.

AS MR. WATTERSON IS NOT A COUNTRYMAN.

As Mr. Watterson is not a Cleveland man, he couldn't expect to cut much of a figure at the sub-republican convention at Indianapolis.

A man named Butt has written a pamphlet in favor of the gold standard. His name sounds well in that connection.

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GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

traveling salesman, who goes into all the country and has dealings with small business men, ought to be a judge of the political situation. S. Hackley, a salesman for one of the best wholesale establishments in the country, writes as follows from Los Angeles, Cal.:

leaving St. Louis I have been in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Washington, Oregon and Canada, and unless a wonderful change will carry every state westward day after day, possibly one exception— that is the republicans and goldbugs are flooding the western country with literature in the form of pamphlets and circulars. You can see them on every desk in hotels, in railroad cars and on the streets. I have seen them in Tacoma, who says that he has through the mails from one to two thousand pamphlets every day, and he has never yet received a silver dollar. I think the democratic and free silver national committees should get a man to send out some silver literature, so they may lose some states. We can get with the little trouble anything like an effort Bryan can do here today that Bryan would do in California by 10,000 to 20,000. I offered \$500 here today that Bryan would do in California by 5,000 majority and go with all the delegates are liable to some of these states from us if our committee doesn't make a stand. Our committee is not doing anything to get or hold the votes out while the republicans are working hard. If the election were to be tomorrow Bryan would sweep the west.

George W. Flanagan, of Winchester, a young democrat who has an active part in the campaign, has made a long tour of western Pennsylvania, and chances of democratic success in "Centers" said he, "are more than ours and I have no doubt the election will be for the democratic ticket. Very few newspapers are to the truth about Ohio and none represent the real condition in Pennsylvania."

of the gold sentiment in the school of Kentucky, Ky. Mr. Bryan has a great deal about the bolt country, but after returning home over the situation, I have come to the conclusion that the report is groundless. The Southern railway having been confused with the Southern States Freight Association, the Southern railway did, on Wednesday, decide to meet the Seaboard's cut, but that was in advance of the association's action. However, the other lines fell in line yesterday afternoon after two sessions.

MEETS THE CUT

Association Will Stand Together on This Proposition.

SOUTHERN DID NOT WAIT

It Jumped in Right After the Seaboard Air-Line Announced.

NO 80 PER CENT REDUCTION

Atlanta Probably Has an Advantage Over Other Cities Around

AND THEY WILL PROTEST MOST VIGOROUSLY

There is a Chance That Merchants in Neighboring Cities Will Proceed To Get a Temporary Injunction Against the Roads.

considering the question of granting this concession to the grocers.

General Superintendent V. E. McBee, of the Seaboard Air-Line, came in last night from Washington. He said that his road is doing a better business than it ever did before.

Will Meet Tomorrow.

To the Business Men of Atlanta: Recognizing the value to our people of the more equitable rates of passenger and freight traffic, cheerfully and voluntarily given by the Southern railroads, a conference on matters pertaining to our business interests can but be productive of good, an informal meeting is hereby called for Saturday evening, September 5th, at 8 p. m., in the King House, room 100, for which Mr. Bryan stands upon the same issues which Mr. Bryan championed.

"A consolidated silver ticket is what we want. Suppose that the populists had put out a silver ticket. Let us suppose that they had nominated a man for the head of the ticket and suppose it became now necessary to consolidate and meet the energy with which each legal voter may cast his ballot.

"Do not, I beseech you, interfere longer with this honest effort to maintain the purity of the ballot in this state, and protect the rights of the suffragist.

"JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM, Chairman."

ALL PLANS ARE FIXED

Senator Butler and Tom Watson Hold a Long Conference.

WATSON WILL BE NOTIFIED

Populist Nominees To Be Duly Informed by Letter.

CAMPAIGN HAS BEEN FULLY OUTLINED

Candidate for Vice President Gets Off Today for His Texas Trip—At Cartersville This Morning.

Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the national committee of the people's party, and Hon. Thomas E. Watson ended an all day conference last evening at 8:30 o'clock.

Senator Butler left Atlanta at 11 o'clock for North Carolina, where he will remain a few days before going on to Washington.

Mr. Watson will leave today for Cartersville, where he will speak at Sam Jones's tabernacle. Tonight, with H. W. Reed, national committeeman, he will leave for his Texas trip. He will speak at a labor meeting in Dallas on September 7th.

"Our consultation today was to discuss the general issues of the campaign," said Senator Butler last night.

"The time was mainly occupied in discussing the line of work for the campaign," said Mr. Watson. "Senator Butler wished to know just where I stood on several questions. He wanted to familiarize himself with my record and obtain copies of my speeches. For the greater part of the time he was interested in the fine line."

It was the first time Senator Butler had seen Mr. Watson since the St. Louis convention.

"Mr. Butler said that he had talked over the full campaign with Mr. Watson, had familiarized himself with the speeches of the man from Georgia.

He is very much encouraged over the prospects for Bryan and thinks that a tidal wave will sweep the country. He left late last night for his home in North Carolina.

It will be a great day for the party.

Speeches are not converting many people this year, but they are keeping up the interest and getting the people out to register. All the reports that come in are encouraging. Each succeeding day the prospect brightens. From every county comes the news that Governor Atkinson is running away ahead of his vote two years ago.

Faith Election.

Atlanta, Ga., September 3.—Specialty bicycle races were attended by a large crowd, who were most enthusiastic over that of yesterday. The races were as follows:

Three-quarters of a mile, novice, for gold medal and ring, won by E. P. Moore, of Atlanta, and with J. W. Newman, of Savannah, second.

Second race, half mile, Georgia champion, for gold watch and a handsome clock, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Third race, quarter of a mile, open, for gold watch, chain and mirror, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Fourth race, two miles, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Fifth race, one mile, open, by time, I. U. Kinsey, professional, Time, 2:21.

Sixth race, open, open, six entries, for silver bowl and silver pitcher, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Seventh race, five miles, open, for watch and chain and watch charm, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Eight race, half mile, Georgia champion, for gold watch and gold necklace, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with J. T. Lott, of Macon, second.

Third race, quarter of a mile, open, for gold watch, chain and mirror, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Fourth race, half mile, open, five entries, won by L. G. Bright, of Macon, and with J. T. Lott, of Macon, second.

Fifth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Sixth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Seventh race, five miles, open, for watch and chain and watch charm, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Eight race, half mile, Georgia champion, for gold watch and gold necklace, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Ninth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Tenth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Eleventh race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Twelfth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Thirteenth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Fourteenth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Fifteenth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Sixteenth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Seventeenth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Eighteenth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Nineteenth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Twentieth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Twenty-first race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Twenty-second race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Twenty-third race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Twenty-fourth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Twenty-fifth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Twenty-sixth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Twenty-seventh race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Twenty-eighth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Twenty-ninth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Thirtieth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Thirty-first race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Thirty-second race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Thirty-third race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Thirty-fourth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Thirty-fifth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Thirty-sixth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Thirty-seventh race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Thirty-eighth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Thirty-ninth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Fortieth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Forty-first race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Forty-second race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Forty-third race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Forty-fourth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Forty-fifth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Forty-sixth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Forty-seventh race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Forty-eighth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Forty-ninth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

Fiftieth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and with G. Bright, of Macon, second.

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Fiftieth race, one mile, open, six entries, won by W. H. Connelly, of Savannah, and

STUNNING SURPRISE

Liverpool First Declined Five Points but Closed Five Points Higher.

CURB TWO POINTS HIGHER BID

London Was a Seller of Stocks and the Standard Issues Closed Lower. Wheat Higher.

The following were prices for spot cotton at places named yesterday:

Atlanta—Firm; middling 73¢.

New York—Quot. middling 83¢.

New Orleans—Firm; middling 73¢.

Galveston—Firm; middling 73¢.

Norfolk—Firm; middling 73¢.

Savannah—Steady; middling 73¢.

Mobile—Firm; middling 73¢.

Montgomery—Firm; middling 73¢.

Augusta—Firm; middling 73¢.

Charleston—Firm; middling 71-1/2¢.

Houston—Firm; middling 73¢.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS	SHIP. TNS	STOCKS
Saturday	1895	1895	1895
Monday	404	454	224
Wednesday	517	325	2493
Thursday	536	—	2784
Friday	—	—	694
Total	1277	759	1885

Rordan & Co's Cotton Letter.

New York, September 3.—(Special)—Liverpool gave the bears a stunning surprise today. After opening 5-64 lower it turned around, regained the loss and then advanced 5-64. January opened here at 5-32, advanced to 5-40, reacted to 5-38, then fell to 5-36, recovered to 5-37, then advanced again to 5-38, with both sides reacting at any time, but each day's advice that the crop strengthens much more, proving that we are going to have much more grain.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTH	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Today's Close	Yesterday's Close
September	8 15	8 23	8 15	8 15	7 98
October	8 10	8 35	8 22	8 34	8 18
November	8 15	8 38	8 24	8 38	8 16
December	8 15	8 38	8 24	8 38	8 11
January	8 27	8 45	8 24	8 45	8 10
February	8 27	8 45	8 24	8 45	8 10
March	8 47	8 50	8 35	8 50	8 24
April	8 52	8 53	8 43	8 53	8 24
May	8 52	8 53	8 43	8 53	8 24
June	8 52	8 53	8 43	8 53	8 24
July	8 52	8 53	8 43	8 53	8 24
August	8 52	8 53	8 43	8 53	8 24
September	8 52	8 53	8 43	8 53	8 24
October	8 52	8 53	8 43	8 53	8 24
November	8 52	8 53	8 43	8 53	8 24
December	8 52	8 53	8 43	8 53	8 24
January	8 19	July			
February	8 24	August			
March	8 24	September			
April	8 32	October			
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000
To Be
Given Away
this year in valuable
articles to smokers of
Blackwell's
Genuine
Durham
Tobacco

You will find one coupon in
each 2-ounce bag, and two
pounds inside each 4-ounce
bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon
see how to get your coupon.

T. J. FIFFLES, G. A. NICOLSON,
Casher, Ass't Cashier

BANKING CO.

Stockholders' Liability \$200,000
on favorable terms. No in-
surance or the rate of 4 per cent per
annum, bearing interest at 4 per cent.

FINANCIAL

"Permanent Stock"
Atlanta Loan and Investment Com-
pany \$8 per cent interest, free of all
expenses. Fully provided for now, a
dividend of \$100 a share. Apply to
the Atlanta Loan and Investment
Company, 81 Equitable

H. PATTERSON & CO.,
Dealers in
Investment Securities.

100 S. Broad St.
Alabama street.

HEY-GRANT CO.
Dealers
MORTGAGES 7 %

No. 28 S. Broad St.

GRPHY COMPANY, BROKERS,
C. KNOX, Manager

Exchanged over private wires for
stocks, bonds, and other
securities bought and sold.

Phone 575.

EKKERS'
CURSION
TO
TEXAS
VIA
ND WEST POINT RAILROAD
THE
THROUGH LINE◆

It will be sold September 1st,

29th; October 6th and

20 to return 20 days from
sale.

LAS, TEXAS,
VIA
D WEST POINT RAILROAD
RE FOR ROUND TRIP.

September 17th, 18th

to return October 10th.

Information write to

ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agent

Y. City Ticket Agent.

Kimball House, Atlanta.

EE. Gen. Pass. Agent.

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sep 21-m-wed fri sun

FULTON COUNTY—Ord.

1896—Edward P. King

George M. Funston, repre-

sentatives of the state of

and therefore to notify all

and to show cause why

not be discharged from

the said administrator

should be discharged from

the said administrator

CALHOUN, Ordinary.

LUTON COUNTY—Ord.

1896—David Eichberg

Joseph Levine, repre-

sentatives of the state of

and therefore to notify all

and to show cause why

not be discharged from

the said administrator

should be discharged from

the said administrator

CALHOUN, Ordinary.

LUTON COUNTY—Ord.

1896—Philip D. Dugan

represented the state of

and therefore to notify all

and to show cause why

not be discharged from

the said administrator

CALHOUN, Ordinary.

W. M. HOWARD NAMED

Seventh District Populists of Alabama
Meet in Birmingham.

SESSION WAS HARMONIOUS ONE
Congressional Executive Committee
Elected by the Convention.

POPULIST EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS
Bryan and Watson Electoral Ticket
Was Put Out—There Will Be
No Fusion.

Birmingham, Ala., September 3.—(Special)—
The seventh district populist convention met in this city today and nominated M. W. Howard for congress.

It was called to order by Mr. A. McLean, of Etowah county, chairman of the executive committee of that district, at 11 o'clock.

The first business attended to was the election of a temporary chairman and secretary. Mr. W. S. Foreman, of St. Clair county, was selected as chairman and Mr. L. B. Brock, of Cherokee, secretary.

The following were appointed as a committee on credit and permanent organization: E. Spears, W. M. Coleman and Dr. John H. Harris.

The committee reported as follows: Cherokee county, entitled to nine delegates, and the following present: J. E. Newman, A. H. Dickerson, J. L. Savage, L. L. Brock, Cullman county, entitled to five delegates, and the following present: T. J. Burke, J. E. Goben, R. J. Fulten, T. W. Powell, W. J. Felton, W. H. Jones, Jake Bogan, J. A. Callahan, Etowah county, entitled to seven delegates, and the following present: M. W. McNutt, Dr. John B. Harris, P. G. Bates, Franklin county, entitled to eight delegates, and the following present: G. W. White, T. W. Jones, J. H. H. H. D. E. Turner, W. A. Box, John Strange, W. S. Foreman, John McLean, Jerry Robinson, W. S. Griffith, N. H. Spears.

Winston county, not represented.

The committee also reported that the temporary officers were made permanent, all of which was adopted.

A motion was made to appoint a committee on order of business, which was adopted.

1. Adoption of platform and resolutions.

2. Nomination of candidate for congress.

3. Nomination of presidential electors and delegates.

4. Election of congressional district executive committee.

J. B. Harris, of DeKalb; I. L. Brock, of Cherokee; A. H. Stuart, of Etowah; T. J. Burke, of Cullman; N. B. Green, of St. Clair; C. H. Clegg, of Franklin; G. C. Hale of Marshall, and Jackson Curtis, of Winston were selected as the district executive committee.

The platform adopted is as follows:

"Resolved, that we, the people of the seventh congressional district of Alabama, in convention assembled, do hereby endorse the principles of the Bryan and Watson electoral ticket, and the action of our said national convention in its nomination of Bryan and Watson for president and vice president."

"And hereby further favor and endorse the selection of a Bryan and Watson electoral ticket, and the action of our said national convention in its nomination of Bryan and Watson for president and vice president."

"Resolved, that we hereby earnestly invite all republicans and democrats who are in favor of the Bryan and Watson electoral ticket to endorse our candidate for president, to the British gold standard system of finance, to endorse our candidate for finance and help him win."

The nomination of candidates was in order and resulted as follows:

Cullman county was called. No one answered.

Browns county was called. Mr. L. L. Brock arose and said that county wanted to name the only candidate who could be elected, and he named Hon. M. W. Howard.

There was some applause at the nomination.

Marshall county seconded the nomination of Hon. M. W. Howard. Mr. McNutt spoke for the delegation.

Marshall county placed in nomination the name of Hon. A. McLean, of Etowah.

St. Clair county called the nomination of M. W. Howard. The motion to nominate Hon. A. McLean was seconded. Dr. Goggin made the second.

Franklin county seconded the nomination of Hon. M. W. Howard.

It was decided that the chairman of each delegation cast the votes.

Cullman voted five for Howard.

Cherokee county voted nine for Howard.

DeKalb voted seven for Howard.

Etowah voted six for Howard.

Franklin voted eight for Howard.

St. Clair voted eight for Howard.

Mr. Coleman from Marshall, got the floor and said:

"Taking the fact that M. W. Howard has the majority of this convention, I move that the nomination be made unanimous."

The motion prevailed.

A committee composed of N. W. McNutt, of DeKalb; Dr. Turner, of St. Clair, and W. H. Kidd, of Marshall, was appointed to escort the nominee to the convention hall.

Congressman Howard was introduced and spoke at some length, accepting the nomination.

O. D. Street, of Marshall, was selected as elector.

State Populist Committee.

The state populist executive committee met here today. Prominent among those in attendance were the following: G. B. Deans, of Calera, chairman of the populist state committee; J. L. Reed, of Lowndes; T. Powell, of Cullman; A. M. Hudgings, of Phenix; W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska; and Arthur S. Smith, of Etowah.

Mr. Deans and the other members of the committee are in favor of the Bryan and Watson electoral ticket.

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Mr.

HOME FROM WACO

Soldiers Will Arrive at Fort McPherson This Morning.

CAMPED NEARBY LAST NIGHT

Have Been at Waco for the Past Month Practicing on the Rifle Range Located There.

The soldiers from Fort McPherson who have been at the Waco, range for the last month and a half will arrive at the post this morning at 7 o'clock.

Two couriers on bicycles have arrived at the barracks, within the last two days. The first one brought official communications from Major Porter, who is in command. The men were then at Douglassville and were moving along nicely. The courier who came in yesterday arrived late in the afternoon, and stated that the company was encamped five miles from the post and would remain there over night, arriving at the barracks this morning.

The arrival of these two bicycle couriers exemplifies the usefulness of the bicycle in the army. With good roads at their command the bicycle courier can outdistance the horse, and be fresher when at the end of his journey than the horseman.

The men who have been on the range are greatly pleased with their work there, but they are glad to get back once more to their comfortable quarters. The rest of the men, under Major Carter, start for the range next Monday.

Captain Baker's Method.

Captain Amos Baker, of the Atlanta Zouaves, has a unique and interesting system of non-commissioned officers of his company. Under the law it is the duty of the company captains to keep men in these places, and Captain Baker, in order that his selections may be entirely satisfactory to his company, holds an examination with his company, and those receiving the highest marks are appointed. In this way the men learn more about military laws, and every private has a chance at promotion. An examination for the position of corporal will be held next Wednesday at 10 a.m., and nearly all of the boys will compete.

Rifles' Target Firing.

It will be necessary for the military boys to get up early in the morning if they wish to excel the Atlanta Rifles at target practice. They are so enthused over the rifle range that they have taken to rising at 5 a.m. to get there and get into the range by 6:30. They were up at 5 a.m. this morning, but circumstances prevented, so they will go out tomorrow instead. The team is determined to hold the championship of the state, if not of the south.

ATKINSON WON HIS VOTE.

Mr. Green Dodd Most Favorably Impressed by the Governor's Talk.

Mr. Green T. Dodd was prominent among those who marched to the executive mansion yesterday afternoon to plead for Arthur H. Hanes' life and ask for a commutation to life imprisonment. Mr. Dodd was firmly of the belief that the governor should interfere with the execution of the extreme penalty. He listened to the governor's strong and earnest speech, after the typical speech of the defense, and was deeply impressed by it. As he listened he was most forcibly struck by the earnest, conscientious tone of the governor.

With the governor had concluded Mr. Dodd, who elicited his expression of admiration of the governor's earnest and honest course in the matter.

"I came here," said Mr. Dodd, "determined to vote for Wright for governor and to vote against Governor Atkinson, but that speech has changed me. That man deserves to die, but he has done in this case what has been prompted by conscientious motives. He took high grounds and I am now determined to cast my vote for him for governor instead of for Seab Wright, as I had intended doing when I came up here."

LADY TENNYSON.

She Was a Source of Constant Inspiration to Her Husband.

The death of Lady Tennyson, though it cannot surprise any who have known how frail her constitution has been for years past, is, nevertheless, an event that will affect a very wide circle of friends, says a writer in The London Speaker.

Now, as a poet, she has only married once, and Tennyson and those who knew him in his own home can bear unequalled testimony to the debt he owed to the gracious and beautiful woman who watched over him for more than forty years with unremitting care and tenderness. How grateful she was to her, she showed again and again in her poems, as well as in the course of his daily life.

His passionate affection for his wife seemed to grow with years, and it was beautiful to see him in her presence. I remember his saying to me that he had written no letter after his marriage. His wife had become the family correspondent.

It was once my privilege to hear Mr. Gladstone talking of Tennyson. "Tennyson," said he, "has always been absorbed in his own work and has never allowed himself to be drawn aside from it by anything outside, and it is a good thing for us and the world that he has stuck to this rule through life."

But it was his wife who made it possible for him thus to remain absorbed in his own thoughts of his own work, amid the distractions of daily life, so that the lovers of English poetry owe to her, as well as to her husband, a deep debt of gratitude.

WILL TALE OF DEBATEERS.

Dr. W. S. Vail Will Address the Saturday Night Club.

The exercises of the Saturday Night Club tonight promise to be most interesting. An interesting debate of an interesting question will be held, and Rev. W. S. Vail, pastor of the Unitarian church, will deliver a lecture on "Debates and Debaters." Dr. Vail is an interesting speaker and well fitted to captivate his audience. The club meets in the hall of the Young Men's Library Association, and the exercises will start promptly at 8 o'clock.

MOORE'S FIGHT IN COURT.

He Was Put Under a \$200 Bond for Assault.

S. S. Moore was bound over to the city criminal court yesterday by Justice Bloodworth, on the charge of assault and battery, and W. D. Mitchell, the attorney for the same court on the charge of stabbing. These are the two men who engaged in a row in the saloon on the corner of Broad and Mitchell streets the other day, and which was started by Mr. Arthur stabbing Moore with a penknife, stabbing ugly but not serious wound. The bond of each was fixed at \$200, which they readily gave.

COTTON ON THE RISE.

Return of Severe Heat in Texas Runs Up Prices.

Speculation continues lively in the local cotton market, and much money is being lost and made.

Another sharp rise occurred yesterday, the staple going up in price 1-3 of a cent. This is attributable to the return of very hot weather in Texas, which is unaccustomed by the ever-ready supply of show.

The plant is suffering considerably from the parching heat in many sections of the cotton belt, and unless relief is forthcoming in the shape of cooler weather in the western section of the cotton belt at a very early day, the price is expected to rise still higher.

The cotton bulletin issued yesterday by Forecaster Marbury announces that hot weather still prevails in Texas, with rains of a very light and unsatisfactory character.

The weekly crop bulletin just issued from the New Orleans weather bureau is as follows:

The temperature during the week ending Monday, August 31, 1896, was lower than that during the previous week, the temperatures ranging from 1 to 4 degrees below a normal weekly average, save in northern Texas, where there was a slight fall, ranging from 1 to 2 degrees. Western Tennessee and eastern Arkansas had the greatest departure, a general slight excess of from 1 to 2 degrees in the weekly means.

The rainfall of the week was as follows: The rainfall in the northernmost portion of the belt, where the falls were fairly general, particularly over South Carolina, in localities from which there was a slight fall, or less rain fell, but the distribution was unequal. The greater portion of the day, in the Federation of Trades hall, they will be formed into the grandest as well as one of the longest ever seen in this city, and the program at the park will be very elaborate. An array of features will be introduced and the day will be one of the grandest in the history of Atlanta.

At 9:30 o'clock Monday morning all the labor unions that are to take part in the parade will report to the Federation of Trades hall and the event will take place next Monday morning.

Everything has been arranged to the minutest detail and the day will pass without a single hitch. The parade will be the grandest as well as one of the longest ever seen in this city, and the program at the park will be very elaborate. All sorts of features will be introduced and the day will be one of the grandest in the history of Atlanta.

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Best Gift

is sight. Don't trifle if you cannot see and out why. If you need glasses we will tell

R. Watts & Co.
57 Whitehall.
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NEY TO LOAN.

ALAYA, private banker, Tel. Loans on collateral and stated principles only; apply lowest rates; best terms.

CONNORS negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent. per person. No. 825 Equitable

REAL ESTATE you can borrow from Atlanta Office, 200 Broad Street N. Moody, cashier.

HOLLEMAN negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent. per person. No. 826 Equitable

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real estate mortgage property or near Atlanta. Back any way he pleases.

DAN straight on 5. 5% 6 and 5% 5 years on real estate in North Georgia. Also month-to-month purchases. Tel. 200 Foster, No. 2 North Broad Street.

Being loans on any terms; money on hand to day; attorney-at-law, rooms 11-12.

DAN at lowest rates on im-
mune real estate, without
any in bank, no delay. Apply
McCandless, No. 9 East

SWAN, No. 12 East Alabama fire insurance, accident, property, bonds, insurance and marine insurance. Washington Standard type rates. Aug 1st.

TE LOANS, 6, 7 and 8 per cent. no commissions; no de-
bargains. P. O. Box 631.

PERSONAL.

IND who wrote me yesterday
send me his name and ad-
dress to talk to him on the
secretly. George Scarritt.

the best blank books on earth;
if you want them, send to
Sept 1m wed fri

LOAN—At 7 and 8 per cent
no commissions; no de-
bargains. P. O. Box 631.

ESTATE FOR SALE.

RENT West End home—New
2-story; paved street and
and its in front of another
street cost \$6500
week for \$250—\$1000 cash.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.,
agents, 205 Peachtree Street.

FROM RESIDENCE on Cap 65
select neighborhood, on car-
pet; large garden, stable, etc.

Can sell to right party
payments. Call at 12 Wall

Sept 4-5.

FOR RENT.

able tenant we have for rent
and school building known as
a school, at 21 East Baker
road, for an office, best
two-story connecting building,
with all modern conveniences
and on the door for
one month on lease of
twelve months. For further
info, addres P. O. Box 82, city.

Mallard & Stacy, Real
Rental Agents, 205-
able Building—Telephone

street \$12 00

or street 15 00

and a half 22 50

street 22 50

and a half 22 50

stop,

thief!

Imitation flatters; but pirates prosper on their knavery, unless the public is warned.
they're counterfeiting

"phosphate gin."

the genuine is in "round" bottles inclosed in drab colored pasteboard carton, bearing the name of the gin phosphate remedy co., atlanta, ga.
all drug stores and bars.

BRYAN & MCKINLEY

men can buy with silver, greenback or gold cheaper corn, oats, hay, flour, water ground meal, plain and bolted, sorts, bran, peas, table and lamp salt, all grain, sugar, molasses, in wheat and stock powders, than can be bought elsewhere in the city. Try me and I'll be your friend. I have the highest grade patent that is made. Telephone 1424, write or call on J. D. FRAZIER.

268 and 270 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga
Aug 9 end b and b

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. J. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 Whitehall St.

PLUMBING GOODS.
I have opened a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything at wholesale prices. A. R. BUTCHER,
17 South Forsyth Street. July 9th-1st col.

Twenty Years Proof.
Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bowels in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation and kindred diseases.

"Can't do without them"
R. P. Smith, Chilesburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured. Tutt's Liver Pills

IF!!

you have not given us a trial I believe it would be to your interest to do so.

We are now doing the best laundry work in the city.

Capital City Laundry
60 North Broad St.
Phone 660.

We want reliable agents in other towns.

A WISE ATHENIAN.

Increased His Estate \$4000 by Insuring With the Bankers' and Saved Over 50 Per Cent in Premiums.

SEE LETTER BELOW:

Athens, Ga., August 8 1896.—Col. W. A. Hempill, President Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life Association, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: In behalf of the beneficiaries of my deceased husband, Capt. C. G. Talmadge, who held a policy for \$4,000 in your association, I desire to thank you and all the officers and directors of your excellent company for the promptness with which this claim was paid. It is worthy of mention that this insurance cost only \$18.44 per \$1,000 per annum at age of fifty, while some of his insurance cost more than double this amount.

The south is to be congratulated in having such a prosperous home company furnishing insurance at such fair rates. Yours truly,

Mrs. C. G. Talmadge.
For cost, etc., address Craig Cofield, Gen'l Mgr., 541 to 545 Equitable Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Aug 1st

Have you seen a copy of the 20th Century Arithmetic by Prof. E. E. West, of the Boys' High School? Printed by The Foote & Davis Co.

Aug 21-m wed fri sun

SMITH IS RELEASED

The Young Swain Promises Alimony and Goes Free.

THE WARRANT WITHDRAWN

He Asks His Wife for Money To Get a Shave for His Prison Growth Whiskers.

W. L. Smith, the young swain who attempted to elope with Pat McCullough's daughter, has been released from jail and is once more a free man. His case was called in Judge Bloodworth's court yesterday afternoon and his wife decided to withdraw the warrant and let him go on the promise to pay \$5 a month for the support of his children.

After the differences between wife and husband had been arranged at his earnest solicitation, Smith exhibited one of the most unadorned pieces of cheek in the annals of court history in Atlanta.

He went up to his little black-eyed wife, and indifferently asked her for a dime to shave his whiskers, which had grown long and red under the hospitality of Jailer Evans.

The little woman did not seem to take the request as an insult, but replied with great suavity: "If you want to get rid of your whiskers, go to Miss Jimmie McCullough; probably she will give you the money."

Smith was greatly embarrassed and with "You bet she would give it to me if she could," he walked out of the courtroom amidst the hearty laughs of the many hearers.

How the Case Was Settled.

Smith was arrested in Marietta last Saturday on the same warrant his mother-in-law swore out for him a month ago on the charge of failing to support his children. The case was compromised at that time by Smith agreeing to pay \$5 a month, which he never did, and in default thereof was locked up again.

Smith has been in Fulton jail for three days on account of not being able to raise the necessary \$5. His mother has been working assiduously to raise the amount, but never succeeded until yesterday afternoon.

The romantic young lover was taken out of jail and up to Judge Bloodworth's court. Mr. and Mrs. Lawson were there, as well as Mrs. Smith and her mother. McCullough did not show up. After a good deal of persuasion Mrs. Smith agreed to withdraw the prosecution and pay the costs if Smith would promise to send her \$5 a month for the support of his children. Smith agreed to this and was turned loose. He is now free to meet his lover wherever he pleases if he can keep out of the way of pap's bullets.

Mrs. Smith Writes a Card.

In an interview with Tuesday's Constitution, Smith stated he was suing his wife for a divorce on the grounds of neglect.

She would not allow him to stay at home and that she had driven him away.

Mrs. Smith is indignant over her husband's instructions and writes the following card to set herself right before the public:

"Atlanta, Ga., September 3, 1896.—Editor Constitution: The interview with Mr. Smith published in your paper last Tuesday does me a great injustice and I trust you will give me the chance to correct it. When he stated that I should not have him from home and that I am guilty of cruel treatment, he willfully prevaricates. The fact about the man is, that he is a good man, my husband, to get him to stay at home I have worked for him and have given him money when he was unable to earn it himself. I have not been a good woman to him since he left. He never told me where he was going and I never heard one word from him for weeks. He has now deserted me with a lie, in order to get me into trouble, making any provision for their welfare. I do not regret the fact of his leaving me in the least, but it is rather hard when he subjected the woman he left to me, who I truly treated him and destroyed the happiness of our home."

ELLIA N. SMITH.

Smith's first payment was made on the 15th of this month. If he fails to meet it he will be arrested again and will probably be locked up until the amount is forthcoming.

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